



EMU-CSC Commissioning

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FNAL

CMS Annual Review
CERN – Sep 14th, 2003



Outline

- **Introduction**
 - Maintenance and Operation (M&O) Phase Description
 - Scope and Deliverables of M&O Phase
 - High-Level Schedule
- **M&O Phase Planning**
 - Phases and their Description
 - Manpower Resources
 - Major Milestone
- **Conclusions**

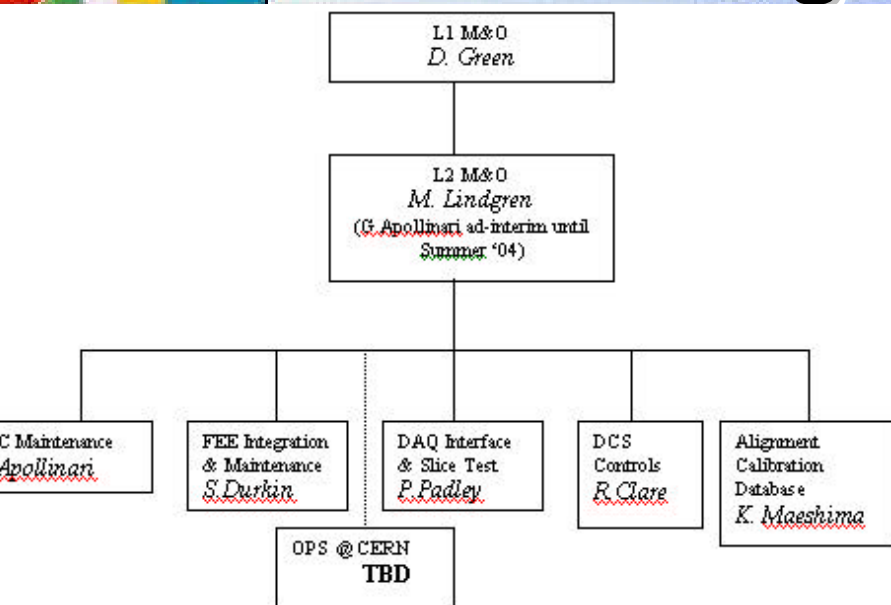


M&O Phase - General Scope

- **Commission CSCs, FEE & Peripheral Electronics**
 - Define Project Completion
 - Full Installation up to and including connectivity tests
 - Operate CSCs, FEE & Crates as HEP Detector
 - Gas, Cooling Water (CSCs & Crates), HV, LV,
 - Read out EMU (DAQ System)
 - Control EMU (DCS System – see Clare’s talk)
- **Slice Test**
 - From “Cosmic μ ” to “Mass Storage”
 - Track \mapsto Trigger Primitives \mapsto DAQ Chain \mapsto Physics Object
- **Slice Test \mapsto Operation**
 - i.e. from “*Part of the Detector working some of the time*” to “*All Detector working all the time*”



M&O Phase Management Structure



Reviewed by:

CMS Project L2 Manager

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Approved by:

US CMS
Project Managers

D. Green

CMS M&O L2 Manager

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Maintenance & Operation:

- Direct line of management structure with main L3 tasks:
 - CSC Maintenance
 - FEE Integration & Maintenance
 - DAQ Interface and Slice Test
 - DCS Controls
 - Alignment, Calibration & Database
 - Operations
- US CMS, IHEP China and PNPI Russia will share responsibilities for the commissioning of the ME2, ME3 and ME1/2-ME1/3 system.
- Weak point: ME1/1 Commissioning not yet fully integrated in CSC-M&O phase although, obviously, no success can be achieved without ME1/1.
 - Homework for next few months.



M&O Phase Scope of Work

CMS EMU M&O Phase Guidelines, Responsibilities & Scope of Work

November 11th, 2002
Final Version

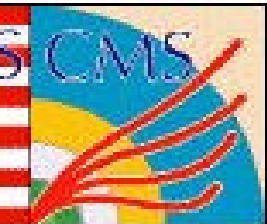
This **CMS EMU Maintenance & Operation (M&O) Phase – Guidelines, Responsibilities & Scope of Work** document covers the description of tasks and responsibilities for the L2 and L3 management in the context of the M&O Plan preparation. L3 Managers will use this document to further finalize the M&O activities and resource loaded schedule.

The document is split in five subsections according L3 subdivision of the M&O project. Each L3 subsection contains the following self-explanatory items:

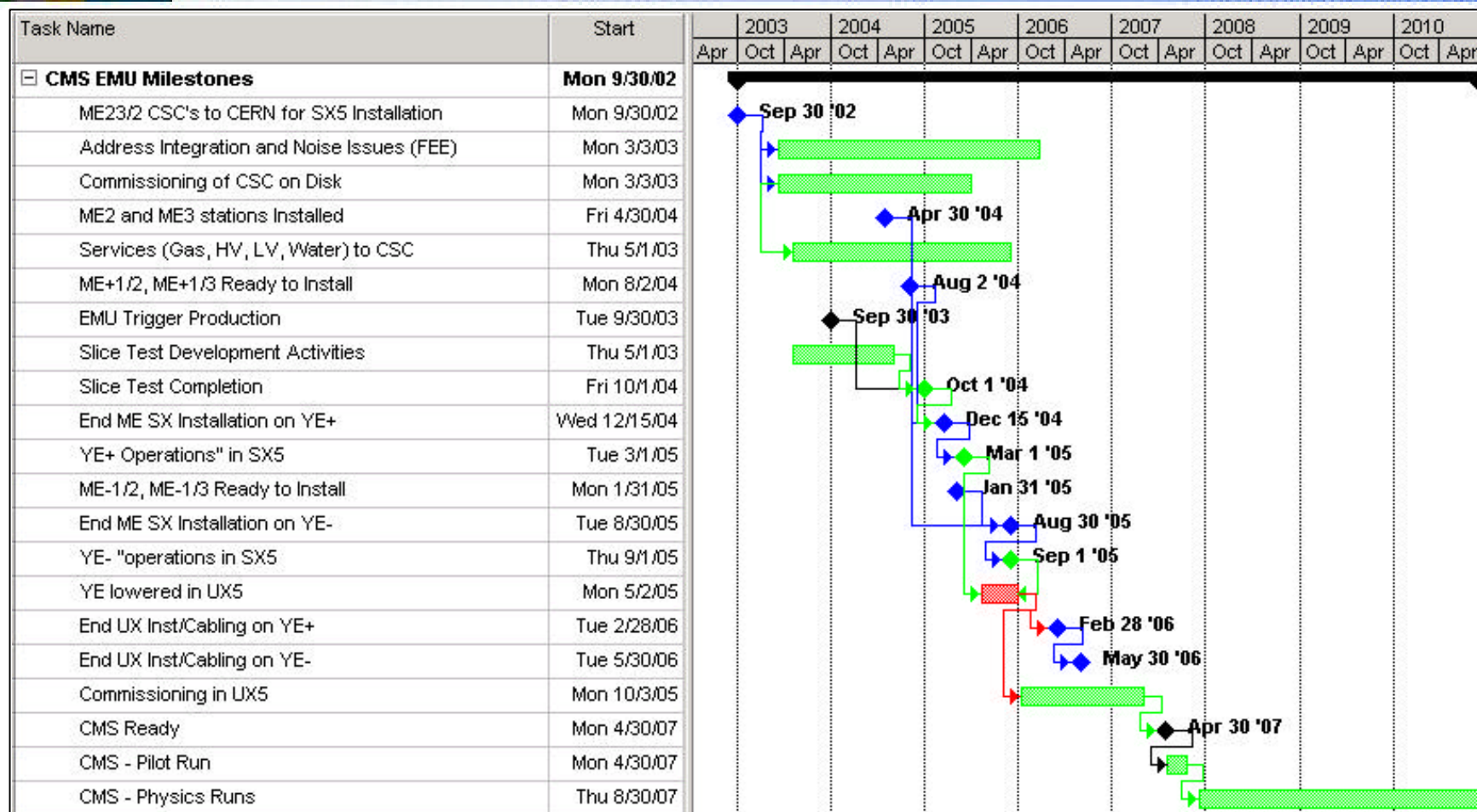
- *Expected Deliverables from Project Phase*
- *Overall Goals and Major Deliverables*
- *Major Milestones*

The L3 Activities and Responsibilities section provides the major input to the L3 managers for the development of the M&O Project file. Every Manager is expected to develop a roadmap to deliver the products and services listed in the respective *Overall Goals and Major Deliverables* subsections, as well as an expanded schedule for that roadmap following the guidelines provided by the *Major Milestones* subsection.

- The M&O Scope of work is described in the document “*CMS EMU M&O Phase Guidelines, Responsibilities and Scope of Work*”.
- The document lists:
 - Expected Deliverables from the Project phase
 - M&O Deliverables
 - Major Milestones
- Concurred on by US-L2 Project Managers as well as L1-L2 US-M&O Managers.



M&O Major Milestones vs. V33 Milestones



- **Project Milestone (V33)**
- **US M&O Milestone**
- **P5 Infrastructure Milestone**



EMU - CSC Commissioning at a Glance

Phase I

- Detector Status
- Connectivity & Dead Channels

When

Now
Oct.-Nov.

Who

~Installation Crew
~Installation Crew

Phase II

- “FAST Site Testing” of CSCs

Winter '03-04

Commission Crew

Phase III

- Peripheral Crates DAQ

Summer '04

DAQ/DCS Crew

Phase IV

- Counting Room Crates
- Full EMU System

Spring '05

DAQ/Trigger Crew



CSC Commissioning – Phase I

Goals

- Basic mechanical and electrical confirmation that the “chunks” of metal and plastic hanging on the YE disks are indeed likely to work as particle detectors:
 - No broken wire or gas leaks, no breakdown under limited HV ($\sim 1\text{kV}$)
 - Piping cross-checks (Water/Gas), Cable Connectivity/Dead Channels checks.

Planning/Status

- First draft plan circulated. Activities being defined and starting in SX5

Needs

- Access to disk (coordinate through the CSC Installation Group) + Portable DAQ & Power Supplies.

Who

- US EMU Group - ([Purdue U.](#), [FNAL](#), UC Davis, UCLA, PNPI, IHEP)
 - Complementary to Installation Effort (i.e. no double counting of resources).

ME1/1

- No need for common planning at this stage



CSC Commissioning – Phase I

G. Apollinari, O. Prokofiev
FNAL, July 7, 2003

Proposal

EndCap Muon System
Maintenance and Operation
Chamber Tests in SX5

1. Introduction

2. Tooling

2.1. Flow Rate consideration and gas cost

Draft



• Status (more specific)

- No broken wires on all YE+2 installed CSCs (36 chambers)
- Checked all gas pipelines in YE+2
 - Found & Corrected 4 labeling mistakes, Hardware OK
- Checked leak rate for 4 CSCs
 - All within specs

• Plans (immediate future)

- Complete previous tests on all YE-2 & YE+2 CSCs by end of October (72 ME/2+18 ME2/1)
- Start Cable/Connectivity & Dead Channel Cross-checks on “cabled” CSCs with portable DAQ system.
 - Provide quick feed-back to Installation crew.



CSC Commissioning – Phase II

Goals

- Extended FEE Checking, Timing and Debugging. Extended HV testing of CSCs. Achieve 100% working channels (FEE+HV sectors)
 - Longish (~few hours to a day) test of CSCs at working voltage (3.6 kV)
 - Extended test of FEE using procedures developed at FAST sites (see next slide).

Planning/Status

- Plan being developed. Subset of FAST site tests will be used in order to commission ~2-3 CSCs/day. Expected ~60-90 days per endcap (3-5 months).
- Portable Standalone DAQ system being commissioned to deal with different cable lengths (UF).

Needs & Human Resources

- Access to disk (coordinated through the CSC Installation Group) + Working gas mixture delivered to disks. Portable DAQ & Power Supplies. No water.
- US-EMU - (UF, Purdue, UCLA, UC Davis, PNPI (*ME23/1*), IHEP (*ME23/1*)).

ME1/1

- DAQ development will include the ME1/1 cable lengths.



CSC Commissioning – Phase II

- **Considerations for “FAST site” testing of CSCs on disks**
 - Implemented for Phase I @SX5
 - Planned for Phase II @ SX5. Still ~unsatisfactory timing.

1→	Broken wires	
2→	Cable connectivity/Dead Channels	
3→	Gas leak	
.....		
9→	<u>Initialization, Slow Control Test (ALCT, LVMB, CFEB)</u>	Timing 25 min
0	<u>Qualitative test (event display)</u>	
1→	<u>AFEB counting rate, after-pulsing, interconnections (3600 and 3800 V)</u>	20 min
2→	<u>AFEB connectivity, cabling check, cross-talks</u>	3 min
3→	<u>AFEB threshold calibration, analog noise</u>	20 min
4	<u>AFEB-ALCT time delay calibration</u>	
5→	<u>CFEB noise/pedestals, SCA pedestal uniformity, readout-correlated cross-talks</u>	10 min
6→	<u>CFEB connectivity, cabling check</u>	3 min
7	<u>CFEB pulse timing, shape quality, near-strip and long-range cross-talks, gain calibration</u>	
8→	<u>CFEB comparator counting rate (3600 and 3800 V)</u>	20 min
9→	<u>CFEB comparator threshold calibration, analog noise</u>	35 min
0	<u>CFEB comparator timing</u>	
1	<u>CFEB comparator logic check</u>	
3→	<u>CFEB comparator offsets and analog noise: (n+1)-(n) and (n+1)-(n-1)</u>	110 min
.....		
Total		246 min ☹



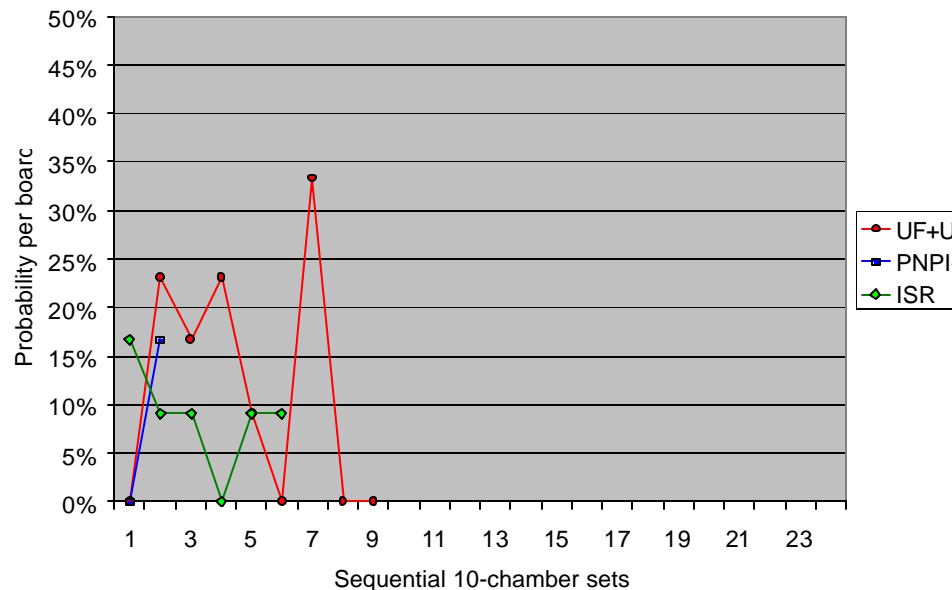
CSC Commissioning – Phase II

Expectations for “FAST site” testing of CSC+FEE in SX5

- CSCs + FEEs processed by Production FAST sites should be “problem-free” at ISR.
- Unfortunately this is not the case even though the “problem rate” is considerably reduced (see picture)
- Several of the ISR problems appears to be due just do mishandling (but they are “problems” nevertheless)

It is reasonable to expect a non-zero failure rate for CSC+FEE installed in SX5.

ALCT board failures at FAST sites



- **FEE Failure rates experience:**
 - UF/UCLA ~3.4% of boards
 - PNPI/IHEP ~2.0% of boards
 - ISR ~1-1.5% of boards
 - SX5 ??



CSC Commissioning – Phase III

Goals

- Readout multiple chambers on one disk through one peripheral crate.
- Commission HV, LV and respective Slow Controls (see Clare's talk).

Planning/Status

- No full plan yet, but a lot of software development work going on, XDAQ-based DAQ being developed at UF and at the CERN 25 nsec test beam (Sep '03).
- Peripheral Crate Commissioning will naturally evolve into the “*Slice Test*”
 - Commissioning will be performed on 100% of the system
 - *Slice Test* will exercise a ϕ sector of 20° in the EMU system.

Needs & Human Resources

- Availability of Peripheral Crates & Electronics (delivered in ~Summer '04)
- Access to disk (coordinated through the CSC Installation Group) + Working gas mixture delivered to disks. HV and LV delivered to EMU-CSC.
- US-EMU - (Rice, UF as software developers – usual suspects at CERN).

ME1/1

- Software and Hardware provided to - manpower provided by - the ME1/1 group



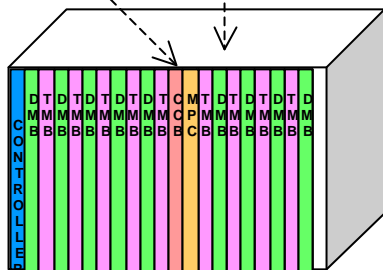
CSC Commissioning – Phase III

Crates Nomenclature

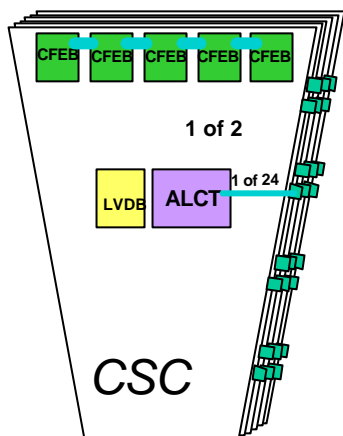
Peripheral Crate on Disk

475 Trig Motherboard

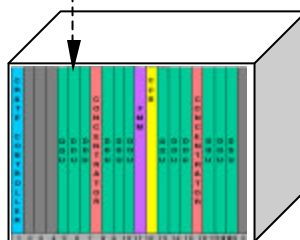
8 Clock Control Board



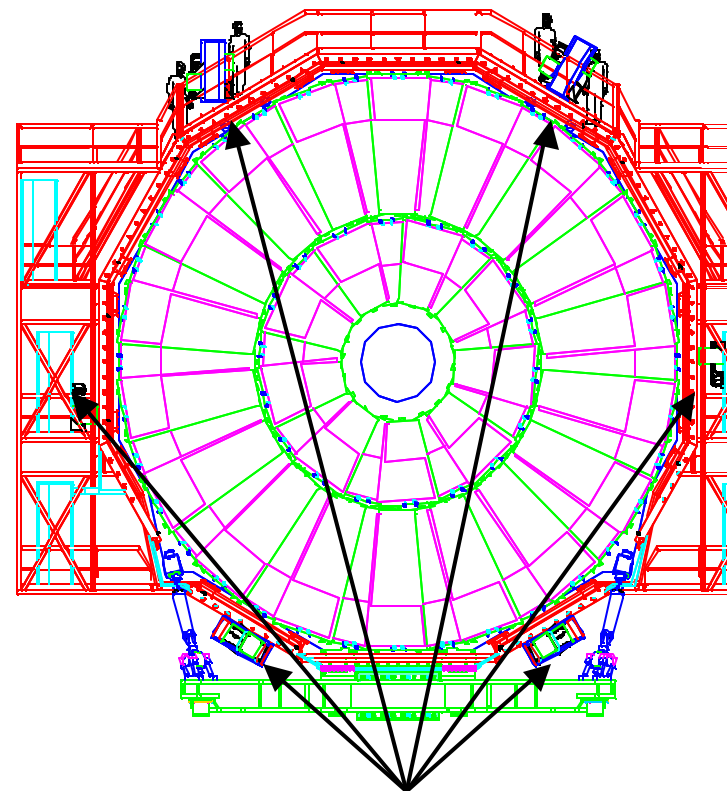
475 DAQ Motherboard



40 DDU Board



FED Crate in USC55

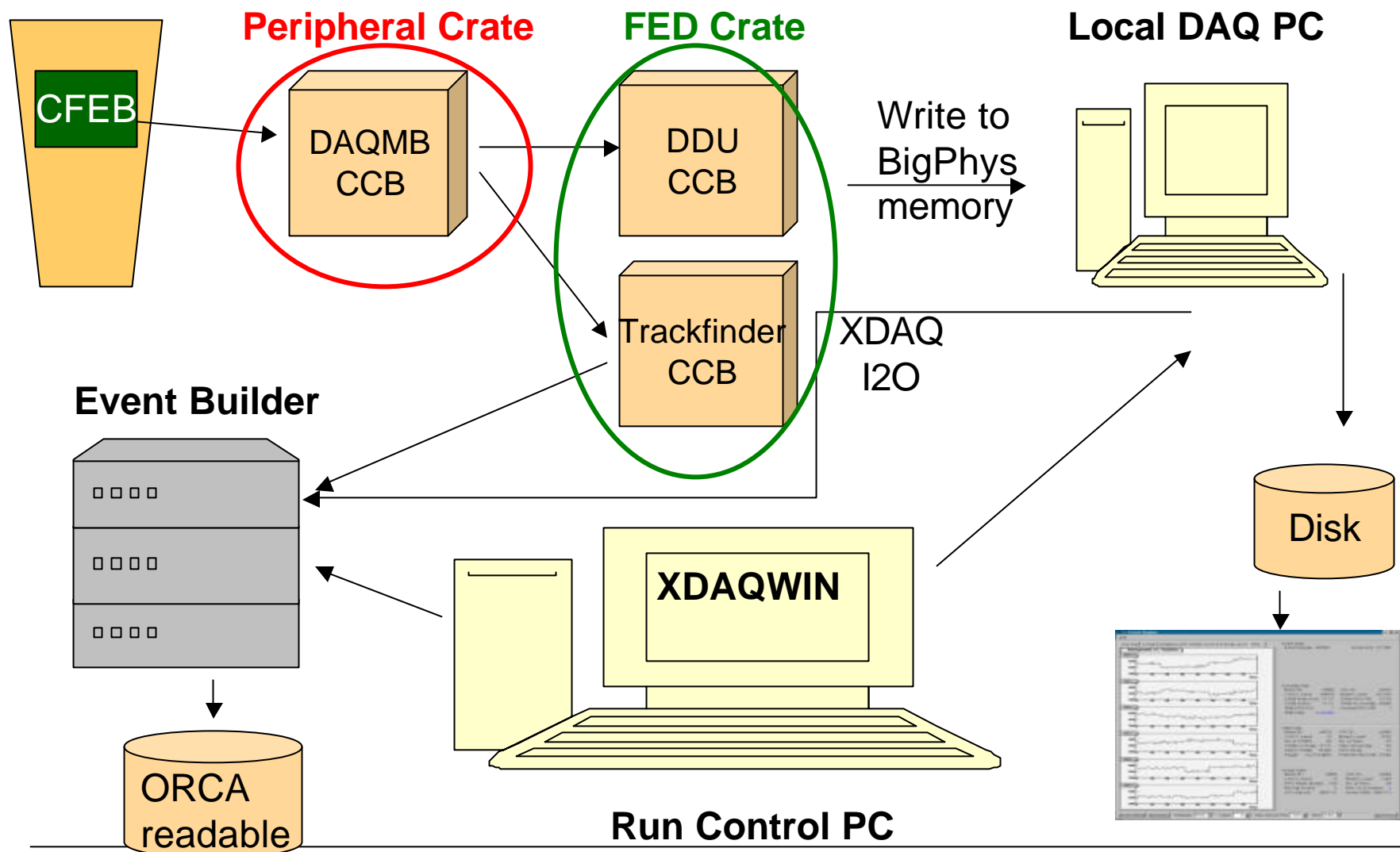


Peripheral Crates



CSC Commissioning – Phase III

Data Flow





CSC Commissioning – Phase III

Present Thinking (under evolution)

Slice Test “*Detour*”

- Start with a 20° sector of ME2/2 Chambers
- 2 ME234/2 CSCs mounted on YE+2
 - 1 CSC belongs to the “lower layer” CSCs.
 - The second CSC can be temporarily installed, if necessary, even if the ME2/1 chambers are not installed yet.
- Temporary “Peripheral crates” can be installed if necessary. Peripheral Electronics (DMBs, TMBs) from production.
- FED Crate sitting at the foot of the disk

**Achieved with
preproduction
hardware in UF
(Aug. '03)**

- FED crate still
“simulated” in
software

Full Commissioning

- Will use subset of the “Slice Test” measurements.
- Performed on 100% of the system after production crates and boards are installed.



CSC Commissioning – Phase IV

Goals

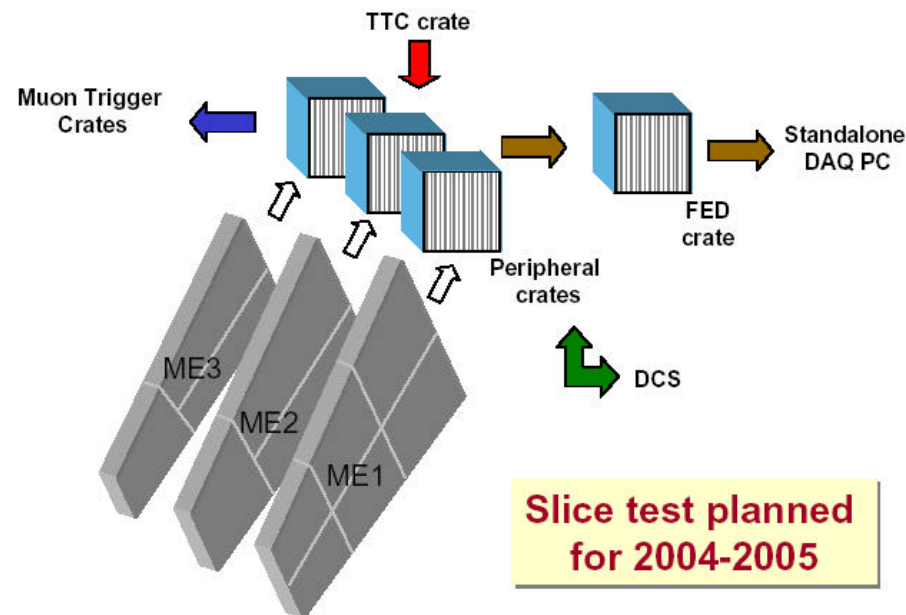
- Readout multiple disks through Peripheral crate and FED Crates (USC55).
- Phase IV corresponds to the natural definition of a Slice Test.
 - Tight connections with Trigger system.
- Phase IV to take place both in SX5 and UX5.

Planning/Status

- No plan yet. FED Crates hardware becoming available in prototypes, but hardware not yet systematically used in CSC readout.

ME1/1

- Full integration of the EMU system at this stage.





Commissioning Manpower

How much manpower (physicists excluded) is needed ?

- Use CDF Commissioning experience
- Largest needs during the Commissioning phase:
 - Electrical/Electronics Engineers & Software Engineers.
- Example of consideration for CMS-EMU Electronics.
 - CDF used 2.5 FTE-y of El.Eng. for the Commissioning of ~400 complex VME Boards
 - US-EMU system will have to commission ~3000 complex VME boards and there is funding available for 11 FTE-y of El.Eng. (~70% of CDF experience, comparable but on the low side).
- Similar considerations apply to funding for Software Engineers.



Commissioning Milestones/Activities

Slice Test in SX5

Oct 1st, 2004

YE+ Operations in SX5

March 1st, 2005

YE- Operation in SX5

Sep. 1st, 2005

Re-Commissioning in UX5

Oct 1st, 2005 to Apr. 30th, 2006



Conclusion

- **Lacking unlimited financial and/or manpower resources, it takes ~2-3 years for a detector system to go from the “Installation” phase to a “Ready for Physics Data Taking” phase (CDF-D0 experience).**
- **EMU in good shape.**
 - Installation taking place.
 - Phase I Commissioning steps being undertaken.
 - Procedures and tools for Phase II inherited from FAST sites and almost ready to be used in SX5.
 - Phase III (*Slice Test*) software tools being developed. Hardware delivery on schedule for Slice Test goal date (Fall '05).
 - Next hurdle: start Chamber+Electronic read-out in SX5 and share the Hall with the rest of the CMS assembly work.